

WHAT'S IN A NAME? A SUGGESTION. — Having read A. A. Allen's article (*Ent. Rec.*, 94: 4) with interest, I am sure I will not be alone in suggesting the answer to his quiz question is *aprilina*. Why *aprilina* he asks, for an autumn-flying moth? Well, he says himself that some names are atrociously misspelt. Could this one really be *aphilina*, without love? If so, we could call him the Unloved, instead of the Merveille du Jour. In any case why "du Jour"? He flies at night! — A. J. SHOWLER, 12 Wedgwood Drive, Hughenden Valley, High Wycombe, Bucks.

THE RED ADMIRAL ON THE WING IN DECEMBER 1981. — On December 26, at 11.15 AM. GMT., a dull cold morning, with the temperature a little above freezing, following two weeks of arctic weather, I saw a specimen of *Vanessa atalanta* (Linn.) fluttering on the outside of my conservatory window. On February 6, a fairly mild day, I saw the Peacock Butterfly, *Inachis io* (Linn.) on the wing in my garden. — S. C. S. BROWN, 158 Harewood Avenue, Bournemouth, Dorset.

NEW HOSTPLANT RECORDS FOR *CIONUS HORTULANUS* (GEOFF.) (COL., CURCULIONIDAE) AND *CHRYSOLINA FASTUOSA* (SCOP.) (COL., CHRYSOMELIDAE). British species of the genus *Cionus* typically feed on species of *Scrophularia* and *Verbascum* (Scrophulariaceae), but their ability to colonise introduced species of *Buddleja* (Buddlejaceae) is well known (Read, 1977, *Entomologist's Gaz.*, 28 : 183-202). In 1937 Scott (*Entomologist's Mon. Mag.*, 73 : 29-34) recorded *Cionus scrophulariae* L. infesting *Phygelius capensis* E. Mey, The "Cape Figwort", at Charlbury, Oxfordshire. I am aware of only one more recent British record of *Cionus* on this South African member of the Scrophulariaceae. G. H. Ashe (1949, *Entomologist's mon Mag.*, 85 : 74) remarks "in my garden" (at Gribblesmead, Colyton, South Devon) "*Phygelius capensis* is regularly devastated by *Cionus* spp". On 5 July 1981 I collected a single female *C. hortulanus* (Fourc.) on *P. capensis* in an herbaceous border of the yard of the disused school at Longtown in the Olchon Valley, Hereford (SO 321 290). E. Milne-Redhead (*pers. comm.*) reports seeing a species of *Cionus* on *P. capensis* in August 1974 on the terrace of the house of Cmdr. R. M. Richards at Caerynwch, near Dolgellau, Gwynedd (SH 7617). Unfortunately he did not take a specimen.

*Chrysolina fastuosa* (Scop.) is known to feed on Labiatae, especially species of *Galeopsis* and *Lamium* (Freude, Harde & Lohse, 1966, *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas*, 9: 165). In June 1980 I was sent some specimens to identify from the garden of Mrs B. Will at the White Hills of Monymusk, by Inverurie, Aberdeen (NJ 61). *C. fastuosa* was present in such numbers on the labiate *Prunella vulgaris* L. that it become a pest on gooseberry bushes, *Ribes uva-crispa* L. This exemplifies the facility of some insects to accept non-related food plants when locally high populations "eat out" their usual host. *Ribes* spp. are not only in a different family, Grossulariaceae, but also in a different order, Tubiflorae. — R. COLIN WELCH, Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Monks Wood Experimental Station, Abbots Ripton, Huntingdon, Cambs., PE17 2LS, 19.ii.82.